State Water Resources Control Board Delta Flow Criteria Report

Delta Stewardship Council August 26, 2010





Outline

- Legislative Directive
- State Water Board Processes and Limitations of the Criteria
- Summary Criteria
- Methodology and Examples
- Comments and Next Steps





Legislative Directive

- Water Code §85086 requires the Board to develop new flow criteria for the Delta ecosystem necessary to protect public trust resources within nine months
- Purpose is to inform future planning activities, the Delta Plan, and Bay Delta Conservation Plan





State Water Board Processes

- The Board routinely develops flow criteria with regulatory effect through formal processes that are specified in law
- This Delta flow criteria process is different
- This report answers a specific question: "What flows are necessary to protect fishery resources in the Delta under current conditions?"





Limitations of Criteria

- Technical assessment only of best available science on flow needs for fish under existing conditions
- Do not address upstream environmental needs, including cold water pool and terrestrial issues
- Criteria have no regulatory or adjudicative effect and are not pre-decisional to future Board actions
- Do not consider the public interest, other environmental needs, or competing demands for water





Summary Criteria

- Delta Outflows: 75% of unimpaired flow January to June, fall X2 in wetter years
- Sacramento River Inflows: 75% of unimpaired flow November to June, late fall/winter Wilkins Slough pulse flows, positive flows downstream of Georgiana Slough November to June, fall flows
- San Joaquin River Inflows: 60% of unimpaired flow February to June, fall flows
- Hydrodynamics: Old & Middle River flows, San Joaquin River flows to exports, Jersey Point flows





Other Summary Determinations

Actions should be taken to achieve:

- variability and the natural hydrograph
- floodplain activation and other habitat improvements
- improved water quality
- appropriate cold water pool management
- adaptive management





Methodology

Three step process:

- Identify the narrative goals and criteria for protection of aquatic resource
- 2) Identify threshold numeric flow values needed to achieve these goals
- Determine flow criteria as a percentage of unimpaired flow that would achieve, in the context of an adaptive management framework, the numeric flow values and the goals.





Delta Outflow Criteria example

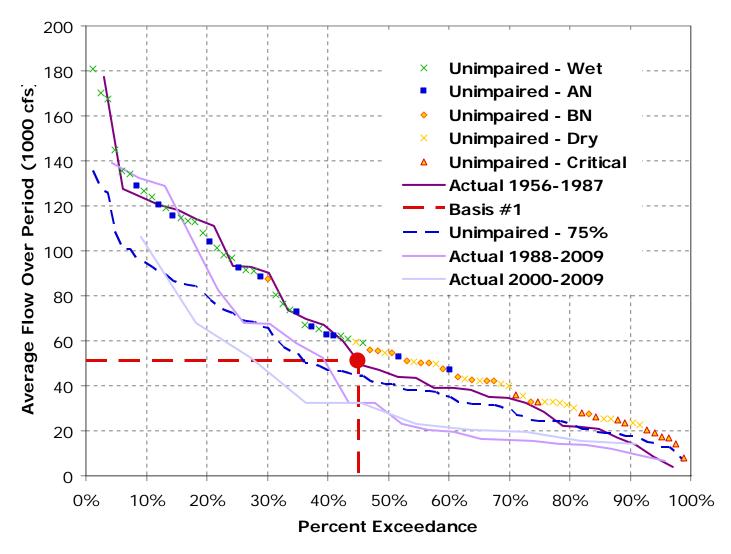
- Goal: increase abundance of longfin smelt in 50% of years (as measured by FMWT* index)
- Threshold flow: 9.1 maf (51,000cfs) and 6.3 maf (35,000 cfs) during January through March and March through May, respectively, based on statistical analysis of historic flows (post corbula) and FMWT indices
- Corresponds to 75 % of unimpaired flow to achieve a return frequency similar to 1956 to 1987



^{*} Fall midwater trawl



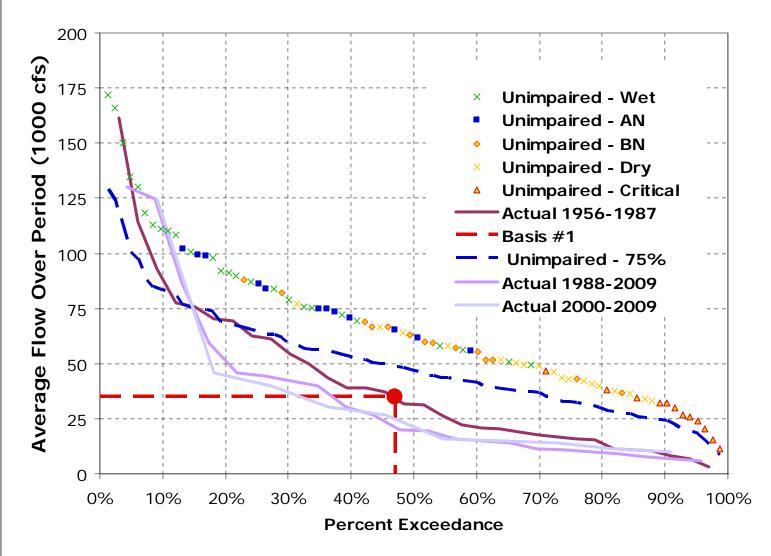
Average Net Delta Outflow for January through March - Total Unimpaired with Recommendation & Basis





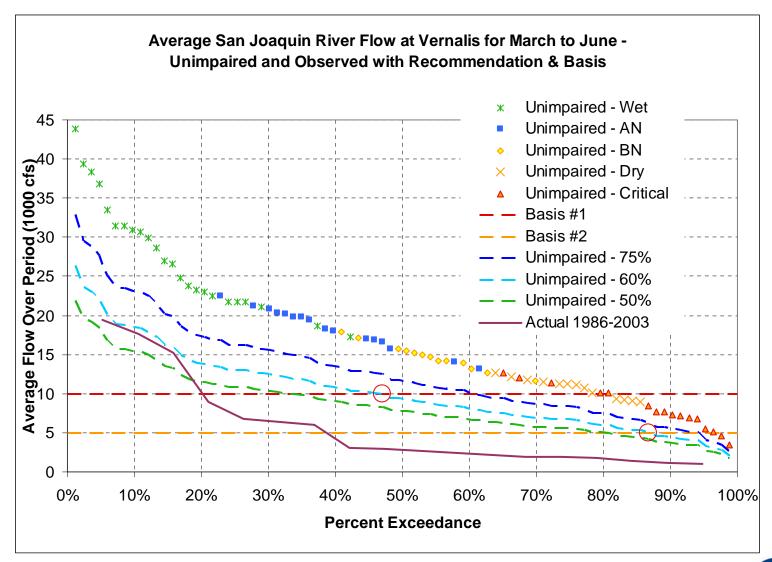


Average Net Delta Outflow for March through May -Total Unimpaired with Recommendation & Basis







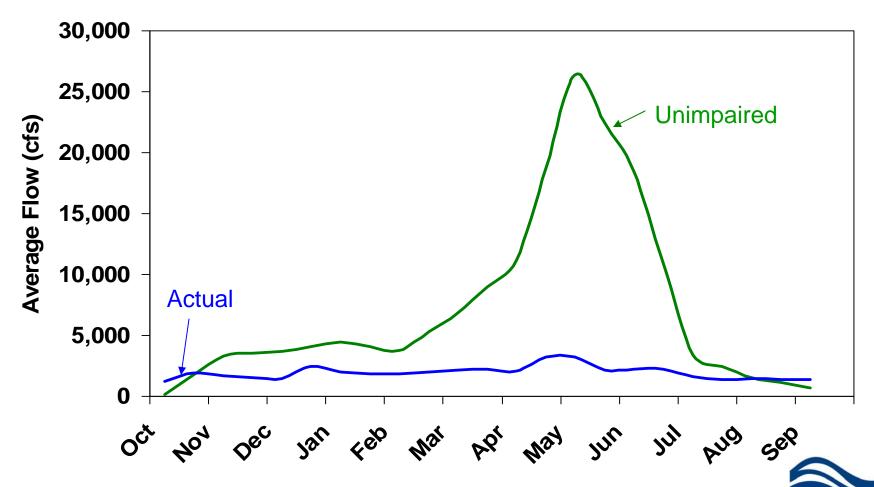




Water Boards



San Joaquin River Near Vernalis Flow Water Year 2003 (Below Normal)

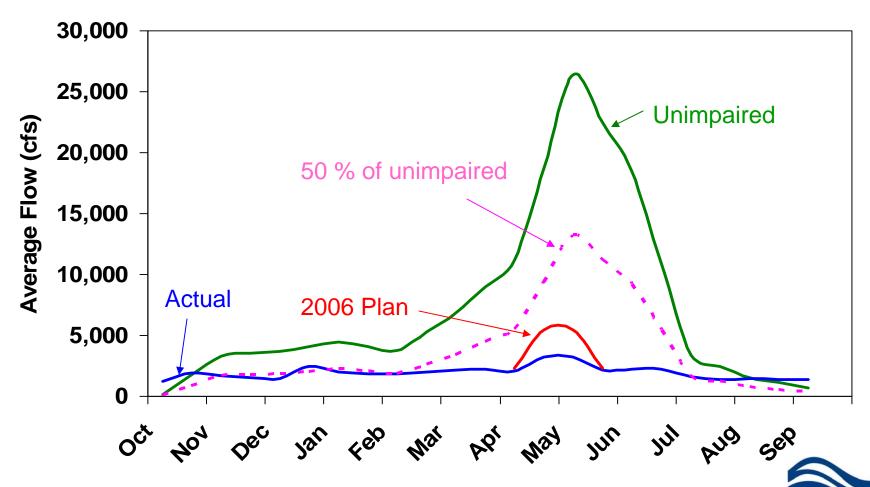


State Water Board Delta Flow Criteria Report August 26, 2010 Delta Stewardship Council Meeting

Water Boards



San Joaquin River Near Vernalis Flow Water Year 2003 (Below Normal)



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Comments and Next Steps

- 36 comment letters received
- State Water Board approved on August 3, 2010
- Criteria will be submitted to Delta Stewardship Council within 30 days
- Information will be used along with other information on competing uses of water, economics, CEQA etc. to inform State Water Board water quality and water rights processes

